

The West Virginian

"THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME."

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THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President—Charles Evans Hughes of New York.
For Vice President—Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana.
U. S. Senator—Howard Sutherland of Randolph.
Congress, First District—Thos. W. Fleming, Fairmont.

JUDICIAL.

W. N. Miller, Parkersburg. Harold A. Ritz, Bluefield.

STATE.

Governor—Ira E. Robinson of Taylor.
Secretary of State—Houston G. Young of Harrison.
Superintendent of Schools—Morris F. Shawkey of Kanawha.
Auditor—John S. Darst, of Jackson.
Treasurer—William S. Johnson of Fayette.
Attorney General—E. T. England of Logan.
Commissioner of Agriculture—James H. Stewart of Putnam.
State Senator, Eleventh District—Charles A. Sinsel, Taylor County.

COUNTY.

Sheriff—W. H. Veach, Farmington.
Assessor—W. S. Hamilton, Fairmont.
Prob. Attorney—M. Earl Morgan, Fairmont.
County Commissioner—W. P. Mason, Mannington.
House Delegates—Geo. W. Bowers, Mannington.
Walter Elliott, Fairmont.
B. S. Hutchinson, Union District.
Co. Surveyor—Thos. E. Minnear, Annabelle, Lincoln Dist.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21, 1916

"America First and America Efficient"

A FIGHTING GOVERNOR.

IN spite of the fact that there is a large staff of them, the Democratic press agents have been so busy vilifying Governor Hatfield and lying about his administration that they have been unable to do any boosting for their candidate.

We do not mind saying that in our humble opinion this is bad political strategy. Governor Hatfield is not an issue in this campaign and John J. Cornwell is. More-over it is a shame. West Virginia contains no finer citizen than Mr. Cornwell and if the press agents attached to the numerous "headquarters" of the Democratic party, who are paid to promote the interests of the party and praise the candidates, cannot pause in their mud slinging and misrepresentation long enough to say a few words in his behalf, we will do it for them. Mr. Cornwell has a deep understanding of the needs of this state and the aspirations of its people. He is one of these people in the same sense that Lincoln was one of the plain people of the nation. If everything was sure to go smoothly. If, in short, the political millennium were at hand, John J. Cornwell would make an ideal governor.

But it is right at this point that we begin to have doubts about the complete availability of the Romney Sage. Facts are stern and stubborn things and no man can become governor of West Virginia and "get away with it" except a fighter. That explains why we prefer Judge Robinson. We know he is a fighter. What the genial Mr. Cornwell would do when put to that kind of a test is a matter of doubt. Therefore, why back an uncertainty when there is a certainty equally good in all other respects in the field?

Just how necessary a willingness to fight is to complete success in the governorship of this state may be learned any day by perusing the columns of abuse which the Democratic newspapers are printing about Governor Hatfield and his acts as governor. Most of this abuse can be traced to enemies Governor Hatfield made when he refused to let the big corporations and the other "interests" dictate the policy of his administration. Very early Governor Hatfield discovered that if he was to be governor in fact as well as in name, he would have to fight. And he decided he would fight. He comes of that kind of stock and began close to the bottom to fight his way to the top. We know of no better way of forming a correct estimate of how well he succeeded in this respect than to read what his avowed enemies have to say about him. In their opinion at least he is the most important individual in the commonwealth.

The net result of Governor Hatfield's fighting is an administration which is by long odds and in every way the best in the history of the state. A list of the progressive legislation that came into being under the aegis of this fighting spirit would be too long for publication here in detail, but it would include the Workman's Compensation law, the Public Service Commission, the hydro-electric law and other measures of similar tendency to protect the interests of the people against the encroachments of property. Lots of "vested interests" were bruised in the struggle which resulted in this legislation and in setting the foot-steps of West Virginia firmly on the rungs of the ladder which leads to social justice. It is with much reason therefore that Henry D. Hatfield is called a fighting governor. And while he has many foes both open and covert thousands upon thousands of his fellow citizens without regard to party ties "love him for the enemies he has made" and are grateful for the ill natured efforts of the Democratic newspapers who are keeping his record before the public, even though he is not personally an issue in the pending campaign.

For one thing these libelous attacks serve to keep in the public mind the fact that the fight for the rights of the people as contrasted with the desires of the corporations

and the other "interests" is not over by any means. If the next governor does not want to be a failure he must be a two-fisted fighter. Much as we admire him as a gentleman, as a lawyer and as a journalist, we do not believe the Democratic candidate could measure up to the requirements.

Vote for Robinson if you want West Virginia to continue to progress and not drop back upon the ways of the days when it was merely exploited.

TRAFFIC PROBLEMS.

THE rapid increase in the number of automobiles used upon the streets of Fairmont together with the topography of the city have thrust upon us a traffic problem which is going to make serious trouble if the authorities do not soon set about solving it.

Main street on Saturday night is positively dangerous. Night before last, for instance, it was lined on both sides practically from Cleveland avenue to Madison with parked automobiles. This restricted the freeway to a narrow strip in the center and through this there poured such a constant procession of cars that it was extremely difficult for pedestrians to cross the street even at the intersections. Some cities have relieved similar congestion by prohibiting parking on narrow business thoroughfares. Main street should be excepted from parking from the bridge to Madison street.

What shall be done with the cars that usually are left there is a problem for the city government to solve. Another thing that should be done is to maintain thoroughly efficient traffic policemen at the Cleveland, Monroe and Madison corners, as well as at Jefferson street, during the busiest hours of Saturday evening. After Mayor Bowen has made selections of men for this service they should be sent to Pittsburgh or Baltimore with instructions to learn how police regulation of street traffic should be done. An inefficient traffic policeman only adds to the confusion.

We believe the public would support Mayor Bowen if he should decide to put the reforms here suggested into practice and we feel further that if he asks the members of the Automobile club to help him find a place or places for public parking of cars now usually left on business streets the members will go to his aid with helpful suggestions and a sincere effort to cooperate in any way in their power.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

OBSERVERS who are in a position to know best are of the opinion that every day that goes by without witnessing a break in the negotiations to prevent a strike of the trainmen brings a peaceful settlement of the big problem that much nearer. It is sincerely to be hoped that such is the case.

In their statement of Saturday the thirty-three railroad presidents made a strong plea for the principle of arbitration as the ideal way of settling wage disputes. But eloquent arguments along this line are scarcely necessary at this late day. Every fair minded man knows what arbitration is expected to do and the statute books of the states and the nation bear testimony to the fact that considerable effort has been made to pave the way for peaceful adjustment of disputes between employers and employees through its medium.

But the basis of the position of the trainmen is that theirs is a special case, and that they have tried arbitration and found it impossible, because of the intricate and technical nature of the problem, to get justice. They are willing to arbitrate some of their demands, but stand pat for others.

On their part the roads say that an eight hour day on the railroads in no way resembles the eight hour day of ordinary industrial establishments. Previous wage agreements between the men have established a basis of 10 hours or 100 miles run as a standard day's work. Some men in the passenger service do a day's work in four hours. President Wilson's peace plan begins with a proposition to reduce the standard day to eight hours and pay the same for it as was paid for a ten hour day.

What the outcome will be it is impossible to say at this time. The whole railroad situation is up in the air, so to speak. The first thing the public service commissions found when they began to regulate the railroads was that there is not even a basis for the rates which the roads charge for freight and passenger service. The greatest tariff and traffic experts the country contains do not hesitate to say that the best they have to offer is the "historical" basis. In the circumstances it is not at all strange that there are many obscurities in this and other features of the railroad problem.

It will take time to work it all out and the men, the corporations and the public will have to be patient while it is going on. Meanwhile the great object is to keep the trains running so that the people may live.

One day last week a Martinsburg boy aged 10 years was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun which he held in his hands. It is apparent from this that such accidents do happen, but nine times out of ten people jump to the conclusion that the words "accidental discharge" in a newspaper is only a nice way of taking care of the feelings of the family of a suicide.

Speaking at San Francisco Saturday Candidate Hughes said, "The administration of our government should be an example to business men." "Should be" is all right, but if Mr. Hughes had made a slip and said "is" most of the business men of the country would be violently ill by this time.

Pittsburgh had a pay roll robbery Saturday. Here is another epidemic that should be stamped out.

The West Virginia Democrats in Congress are doing a wholly unnecessary amount of scrambling for the honor of securing federal aid for the flood sufferers in the southern end of the state. The recipients of this aid, feeling that it is something to which they are entitled and for which they are indebted to the whole country and not to a few individuals, will not feel any special volume of gratitude for the representatives in Congress who went through the necessary forms to get it for them.

Preparatory to a great campaign to regain the foreign markets lost during the war Germany is making vast improvements in her already extensive system of inland navigation. And in this country a great system of slackwatered rivers which is costly to maintain is in some stretches not used at all. We do not acknowledge it willingly, nor gracefully, but there is a whole lot this green nation has yet to learn from the experiences of Europe.

SHORT AND SNAPPY.

It may not prove to be best seller, but the Democratic campaign text book nevertheless is an interesting work of fiction.—Charleston Mail.

The Democrats are perfectly logical in asserting that a doubtful state would be naturally Wilsonian.—Uniontown Evening Genius.

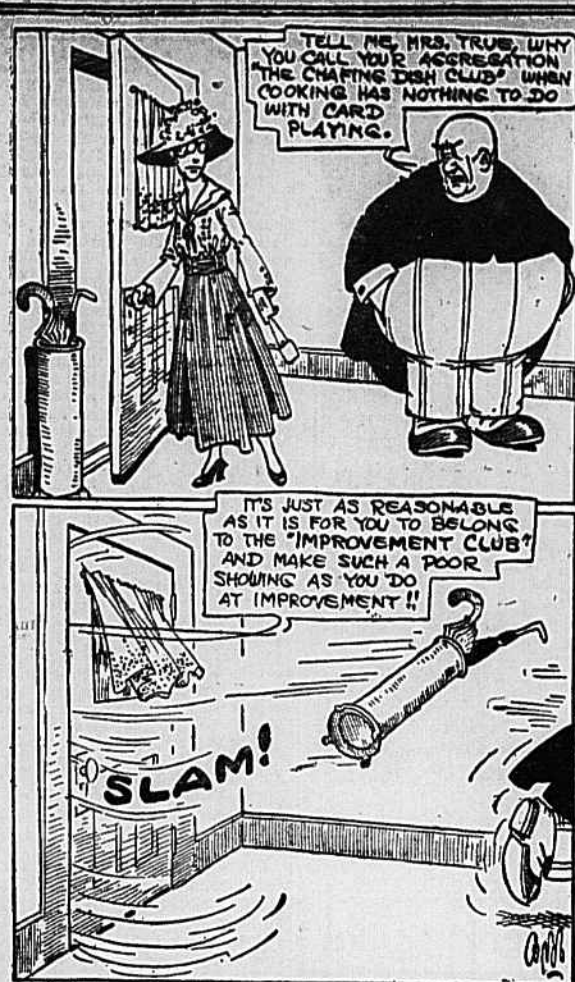
Almost time to be becoming interested in the contenders for the world's baseball series.—Parkersburg News.

Fairmont wants "50,000 people in five years." Here's luck!—Charleston Mail.

The gas attack on Maine will begin next week.—Charleston Mail.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE

(BY CONDO.)



Editorial Comment on Current Subjects

"BENEFICIARIES OF THE TARIFF"

From the American Economist.

In a speech during his campaign for the presidency Mr. Wilson was quoted as saying that he could almost name every one of the beneficiaries of the Protective Tariff. Inasmuch as nearly every person in the United States is in some way benefited by the Protective Tariff—when we have such a tariff—Mr. Wilson's statement would imply a rather numerous acquaintance. Even in the limited way he undoubtedly meant it it sounds pretty broad, but our purpose is to learn his point of view, not to quibble about the accuracy or otherwise of his remark.

It is at once apparent that the speaker must have had in mind only the number of corporations, firms or persons conducting business in lines favorably affected by the tariff, and in all probability only the more prominent and well-known concerns at that. It is physically impossible that he could have meant anything more than that. Indeed, we can imagine no other purpose in offering the statement than to make it appear that the Protective Tariff benefited only a comparatively small number of people, and should therefore be considered as of small account to the country at large. He was advocating a radical reduction of the tariff and posed as urging the deliverance of the many from the selfish exactions of the few. Hence it was in line with his argument to minimize the number of those who might be injured in the process.

Of course, it is a gross fallacy to single out employers as the only beneficiaries of any policy which strengthens their business and improves their market. Employers of labor are usually persons of accumulated means and therefore less dependent for their living upon the continuous success of their enterprises than the scores, or hundreds or thousands of their employees. If the Protection from destructive competition afforded by a properly adjusted tariff broadens the market and increases the profits of a certain factory, or enables a new factory to be established, it is the employees who derive the great benefit.

To make work where work was lacking, and to give assurance and stability to labor are of the greatest importance to the welfare of the country. That is the main thing that a Protective tariff is for, and that it produces exactly such results is unquestionable. But it has been the custom of low tariff speakers and writers, time out of mind, to ignore all this and try to concentrate attention upon the employer as the sole "beneficiary" of tariff laws. During the Taft administration the magazines were flooded with that sort of argument and Mr. Wilson merely followed the same drift.

RUFF STUFF

BY RED.

It's all a lie; music hath no charms to soothe the savage breast. Take a walk about the city on Sunday and listen to some of the plans and you'll find that Congress meant to ruff the soothed breast.

We may be charged by some with parsimony but during if we'll ever spend another dime out of Saturday night's envelope to stand behind seventy people at the movies.

Charter or no charter if the present city administration would enact a law forcing show houses to use S. R. O. signs when necessary they could keep their jobs.

Frank Moran says he will announce himself as champ if Willard refuses him another scrap. That's better than Willard accommodating him and the doctor announcing Frank's demise.

It's hard to tell what's happened to Kindelberger and the new fire truck. Kindelberger evidently forges that

there was a fire here of incendiary origin that he's supposed to investigate. By the time he gets here we'll have 93 more investigations ready for him to delay.

Don't worry your neighbors telling them of your garden truck; take it to the county fair and there let the farmers have a quiet laugh.

"And a little child shall lead them," was also true in the case of Marjorie Sterrett and the Democrats.

We'd welcome a strike for the reason that the Pennsylvania and New York infantile paralysis quarantine officers would lose their jobs.

It may be true that Peary never discovered the North Pole but he got far enough north to know what it is to spend a cool Sunday.

Don't forget the Fair. It's gonna be a bum fair unless you're there.

We don't mean that you should go as an exhibit, but to watch the ponies.

Now we are told that half the infantile paralysis is not I. p.

Man named Bunch shot and killed his sweetheart and himself at Parkersburg. She very likely refused to be called the better half of a bunch.

Since the death of Professor Link, hundreds of antidotes for poison have been sent the newspapers. None, though, have mentioned whiskey.

An enterprising concern advertises to send your friends at the Mexican border some foot-ase.

Also send 'em copies of "war strategy" to show them they're having a vacation.

If all housewives were made cops and given badges, there would be some arrests from short weight and other crimes against the consumer.

Some pianists ought to sing it, addressing the piano, "Don't cuss the nut that's playing you."

We always felt awed at entering such a foxy joint as the Windsor at Wheeling but since Sammy Petrov has stopped there we'll feel annoyed.

BITS OF STATE NEWS

A police alarm and telephone system, similar to that in use in many of the larger cities of the country, will be installed in Charleston immediately. The system will be provided by the telephone company and the police department will make use of it on a rental basis. There will be 22 telephone stations at various places on both sides of the Elk river, and the instruments will be equipped with gongs that can be heard by patrolmen for a distance of several city blocks. All calls for police will be sent into headquarters at Virginia and Court streets, as they are under present arrangements, and the sergeant will then call the patrolman covering the beat nearest the community from which the distress call was received. The telephone system will cover in area of nineteen and one-half miles.

Barbour county has another record to all to her many illustrious laurels, says the Philippi Republican. This time it is a snake story. Here it goes. Last Saturday in the Middle Fork country a farmer ran onto a garter snake which was largely swollen and killed it and found that it contained by actual count 128 little snakes. Three men saw the snakes and testify to the same story and as all are good, honest, truthful, sober men who never saw any snakes except the real kind we don't doubt the story for a moment.

Down in Logan county the rattlesnakes are musical if the following from the Chaney correspondent of the Logan Banner may be taken literally: "Lumbermen working in the

E. C. Jones
FAIRMONT, W. VA.



And Still the New Fall Hats Come

New ones every day. Velvets and satins—the black or colored velvet hat is in the bright center of the fashionably limelight and many women have already purchased their early fall hats. In the collection are all the fashionable shapes large and small with materials of quality seldom shown in hats of these prices.

Prices Range From \$5 to \$15.00.

We feature exceptional values at from \$5.00 to \$7.50.



So Many Women Are Asking Us For Sweaters

We are obliged to get fresh ones almost every day. This year sweaters are so attractive and so practical—what with pockets to hold one's handkerchief and other little belongings—and new collars and sashes—it is small wonder they are liked. Some new ones are of fiber silk in rose, blue, gold, etc., and are

Priced at \$6.75.

woods here last week killed nineteen rattlesnakes and heard several singing in a cliff.

The Moundsville Echo is responsible for the following:

"Down on Western avenue today occurred a unique fight between a dog and a copper head. The fight was warring, warm, though neither had the advantage until a resident of that street appeared, hit the snake with a brick and then attacked it with a hoe. The snake was a very large copperhead, over three feet in length, and about three inches in diameter. A young lady of that street, in whose yard the snake was killed, reports a very creepy story. She was sitting on the porch last evening when she felt what she thought was a snake creeping across her ankles. She was frightened and did not move until the snake, if it was a snake, was gone, and then told her mother of the occurrence. The latter laughed her out of the idea that it was a snake, but later developments seem to point that way."

Paw-paws are ripe. Read the Parkersburg Sentinel's announcement of their advent:

"Paw-paw Bill, an unique character who has derived his cognomen from the fact that he knows every paw-paw bush within a radius of twenty miles of Parkersburg on both sides of the

FAIR WEEK

You are Cordially Invited to Visit This Store and Get

acquainted with the new Fall Apparel—a representative showing is now on display—suits, coats, waists, skirts and millinery.



The Blouse Shop
Smiles With
Prett Waists
at \$3.98, \$4.50
and \$5.75

Adaptations of Paris blouses, finer crepes than ever, prettier styles, better lines and careful workmanship—what a lot of surprises the blouse shop has up its sleeve these days. Any body who comes here to get a prett blouse will not be disappointed.

Women's Smart Autumn Shoes
Are to be Found Here

Owing to the shortness of the skirts women's shoes will be plainly visible and every line has been designed to make the foot look slender. Vamps are as long as one pleases. Pointed toes are in fashion. Colored tops are chosen to match or contrast with the shoes. In shoes at \$5 and upward we are showing practically all the conservative autumn models and some novelties.

WALK-OVER SHOES

The Formal Debut of our Men's and Women's Fall Footwear

—the Quality shoes that inspired fashion creators who dared to be different—takes place this week.

The new styles are so beautiful, so graceful, so far superior to any others shown in Fairmont that we can assure you it will be a real treat to see them.

Visit us while attending the fair.

SHURTLEFF & WELTON

CRANE'S
Drug Store